

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1733.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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(P. C. Advertiser, January 10, 1896.)

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## IT'S DOWN TO FINE ART

The Possibilities of Prof. Roent-  
gen's Wonderful Discovery.

VALUABLE AID TO SURGEONS.

Ease With Which a Bullet May be  
Located or a Fracture Examined.  
Wizard Edison Substantiates the  
Story in an Interview.

Professor Roentgen, of the Wurzburg University, has found a light which penetrates all organic matter—a light derived from radiant heat, and of wonderfully penetrating power.

It is thrown upon the object by means of one of Crooke's tubes. This is a vacuum of air-tight glass tube, through which an induction (electrical) current passes, and the rays from the intense heat caused

the picture the weight alone is seen, the box having apparently vanished in the air. This latter was considered a crucial test, and demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that only a few of the wonders the new process will accomplish have been learned.

The Crooke tube used is arranged like the lens in an ordinary camera, the induction coil, that is, the wire over which the electricity passes into the tube—running from a small storage battery arranged in the camera, and at the rear of the tube. Then over the end of the tube from which the heat rays are focussed a heavy cloth is thrown in such a manner as to clearly outline the tube's end, enabling the operator to focus the rays without difficulty. Thus it will be seen that the photograph is taken through this heavy cloth, as well as the substance surrounding the object it is desired to reproduce.

Strictly speaking, radiant heat rays are by no means a new light, but Professor Roentgen has, by experiment, gained the ability to secure special rays with which scientists are not familiar.

Thomas A. Edison, in an interview, gives substantiality to the story of the wonderful discovery. He says:



A GHASTLY SPECIMEN OF REALISM.

by the current, which is known as radiant heat, are thrown from the tube upon the object it is desired to photograph.

Professor Roentgen has succeeded in securing several remarkable negatives. One instance is that of a man's ankle wherein a bullet was imbedded. The photograph shows the bullet just as it is lodged in the ankle, thus revealing what heretofore could only be learned by probing and the use of the surgeon's knife.

In another case a purse containing a quantity of money was selected as a subject. The heat rays focussed thereon produced a negative showing with wonderful clearness both purse and contents.

A human hand was then subjected to the heat rays. In the picture resulting appears a skeleton hand, the covering of flesh seeming to have vanished as if by magic. It must be remembered, too, that this was not the hand of a dead person, but belonged to a living, breathing man, the remainder of the arm being so screened and arranged as to be excluded from the focus of the tube-camera.

Perhaps the most notable experiment, however, which illustrated with graphic clearness the eccentric power of the new discovery was the photograph of a man seated beside a young lady before the photographer in ordinary dress, but whom the negative shows a perfect skeleton. To test the clearness with which the new process would reproduce the skeleton of a living subject negatives were also taken by the ordinary method. In the first case the spinal vertebrae were reproduced in every detail, forming a ghastly specimen of realism.

Again, an ordinary iron weight was placed inside a wooden box one and one-half by three feet. In

"There is nothing impracticable about this Professor Roentgen's discovery, and if the reports concerning it are correct, I consider it one of the most remarkable scientific discoveries of the age. Its possibilities may prove almost limitless. It is one of those things we advance with only through experience."

### PROFESSOR KOEBLE.

Graceful Act of the Hawaiian Sugar

Planters Association.

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association realizing the excellent work performed by Professor Koebler in his efforts at discovering enemies to the various pests which inflict the foliage of the islands, has signified its intention to continue paying one half of the professor's salary until December 31, 1897.

This is entirely voluntary on the part of the association and without intimation on the part of the government that such action would be acceptable. This act assures the services of Professor Koebler for nearly two years longer. In that time it is expected that he will have found an enemy to the Japanese beetle.

Just before the departure of the Kinau yesterday morning a horse which was being taken aboard, fell into the water. There was excitement for a little while but the animal was rescued without any damage.

### Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says his liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

## REDPATH AND THE SPRAY.

Return to Honolulu in Custody of Officers.

Captured Off Waianae—American Bank Notes in the Party—Held in \$5000 Bail.

Word was received early yesterday morning that the yacht Spray, P. Curtis commander, had been captured near Waianae and that L. V. Redpath, until recently to the employ of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, had been found on board. The tug had been dispatched to Waianae prior to the arrival of this piece of information with Deputy Sheriff Hitchcock, C. G. Ballentyne, manager of the Gazette Company, and others on board.

When the tug reached Waianae four men found on the yacht were in custody of Deputy Sheriff William Sheldon. After the men had been given a good meal they were placed on the tug and brought to Honolulu, arriving here about 5 o'clock.

In speaking of the matter last night Deputy Sheriff Sheldon said:

"My attention was attracted to a stranger walking along the street at Waianae between ten and eleven o'clock Wednesday night. He looked like a runaway sailor and I stepped up to him and asked who he was and what he was doing. He told me it was none of my business. I immediately placed him under arrest and convinced him it was."

"When I got him to the jail and searched him I found a ten-dollar United States greenback in his pocket. Then I looked him up. He demurred. I overruled, and I told him I believed he was a runaway sailor. At this he literally fell over himself in his anxiety to convince me that he was not. He called me to him and informed me that he was from the yacht Spray, which was then about five miles off, and that he had come ashore for provisions. He said Redpath and another man named Norton, besides Paddy Curtis, were on board, and that he was glad to be away from the yacht, as he was a special officer and wanted to be back in Honolulu."

"I immediately dispatched two police officers to where this man Allen said the yacht was waiting for him. After daylight yesterday the yacht sailed close into Waianae and the officers brought the prisoners ashore after the yacht had been anchored."

"I searched them and found \$164 United States greenbacks on Redpath and about twenty dollars in the same kind of money on Curtis. When the tug arrived I placed the men on board and brought them to Honolulu with Deputy Marshal Hitchcock. Mr. Ballentyne came to Honolulu by rail."

"Redpath was dressed in his light suit of clothes and had on white canvas shoes."

"Allen told me it was arranged before they sailed from Honolulu that Redpath would be taken in a hack to the Peninsula and they would pick him up there. He also stated that the Spray had gone aground two or three times in the Pearl lagoon."

"When arrested Redpath was pretty badly broken up, but made no objections to being searched."

Soon after Redpath was lodged in jail he asked to see either Mr. Neumann or Mr. Creighton as counsel. Mr. Creighton responded to the call and was refused a conversation with his client. This roused his ire and he immediately went to Consul General Mills, who said that he would see Mr. Redpath if Mr. Creighton couldn't. When the latter returned to the station house, Attorney-General Smith had arrived and, after a short explanation, allowed Redpath to be brought into the Marshal's office and talk with his lawyer. Creighton asked him if he was an American citizen, and who he could give as security for the required \$5000 bail. Redpath stated that he was American born and had never taken the oath of allegiance to any other government. As to surety, for bail he said he would give the names of three men whom he thought would stand good for the necessary funds. On Mr. Creighton being informed that he could see his client privately at 8:30 this morning, he did not take the names or ask any further questions.

Just what disposition will be made of the case against Redpath has not been made public.

### Court Notes.

The Attorney-General has allowed the case of Kepano, charged with larceny in fourth degree, to be continued for the term.

William Larsen, plaintiff in an action against S. F. Graham and J. D. Holt, is allowed to amend on payment of costs. Defendant has ten days in which to answer demurrer and make amended declaration.

The civil suit of R. W. Holt against Goo Kim has been decided in favor of plaintiff, with \$26.50 damages.

The Court has disallowed claim of Emily DeFries of \$2937 with interest at 9 per cent for nine months against estate of Dr. George Trousdale, deceased, on the grounds of statutory limitations. The law allows sixty days after a claim is disallowed in which party may

bring action. This claim was not brought until one day later. Cecil Brown for defendant.

J. A. Magoon, guardian for Rebecca Hunuku, spendthrift, has asked permission to sell certain property, and the Court has set March 13th as the day, when all interested persons may appear and show cause why the order should not be granted.

### DELAGOA BAY.

It Is Pronounced the Finest Harbor in South Africa.

Delagoa bay, to which British and German ships are being dispatched, is pronounced the finest harbor in South Africa, and the European powers, which have interests in Africa, have long kept jealous watch of each other's movements in relation to it.

In the latter part of September, 1894, there was a report in England that a syndicate purchased a concession for building a pier in Delagoa, by which the practical control of the port would pass to the Transvaal. Soon afterward there was an uprising of Kaffirs against the Portuguese, to whom Delagoa bay belongs, and British marines were promptly landed at Lorenzo Marques from the gunboat Thrush against the protest of the Portuguese governor.

Delagoa bay is the natural outlet of the trade of the Transvaal, and Portugal's interest is to make all the traffic of the plateau of the interior converge toward this port. To this end the Pretoria-Lorenzo Marques railway was commenced in 1886. For half a century prior to this attempts were made, but unsuccessfully, to establish communications between the Transvaal and Delagoa bay. With basins, quays and railways at Lorenzo Marques communicating with the gold fields and rich country of the interior Lorenzo Marques will have a great future before it.

At present its chief imports are arms and alcoholic liquors; its exports, oil, nuts, caoutchouc, etc.

The town is surrounded by a wall, and batteries have been erected to defend it against hostile attack on the land side. The town lies on the northern side of the inner harbor, or English river, as it used to be called.

Lorenzo Marques has a splendid harbor, capable of holding and sheltering hundreds of the finest ships. The entrance to the harbor is so wide and fine that a fleet of ironclads could enter it. The harbor covers some 2000 square miles of water, dotted here and there with wood-clad islands.

Invack Island guards the entrance, and here the Portuguese have planted batteries to defend the anchorage. The entrance to the inner harbor of English river, where Lorenzo Marques has been planted, is about a mile wide. Fifteen feet of water cover the bar at low water. Vessels drawing twelve feet of water can navigate the English river for forty miles, while two miles from Lorenzo Marques they can lie in sufficient depth and free from every wind. About five miles from Lorenzo the Tremby, the Dundas and the Matot empty into the estuary.

The ownership of the bay of Lorenzo Marques became a question of great importance in 1875.

Portugal claimed possession of the whole of it by right of discovery, England by effective colonization. The British settled along the southern part of Delagoa bay, and built a town in the course of time. England, while acknowledging Portugal's right to the northern part of the bay, claimed the southern as her own. The matter was brought to a crisis when, in 1868, the Transvaal republic, by proclamation, claimed the Maputa river from its junction with the Pongola to its mouth into the southern part of Delagoa bay. Both England and Portugal strenuously resisted this claim, and set up counter pretensions. Eventually, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Marshal McMahon, then president of the French republic. In 1875, he declared that the southern part of Delagoa bay, including the Maputa river up to the Lombobo mountains, belonged to Portugal. England consequently hauled down the British ensign, but in 1891 an agreement was made between that country and Portugal that, in the event of the latter country wishing to part with the bay, England should have the first right of purchasing it.

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## LATE FOREIGN BUDGET.

News by the Aloha Yesterday.

## MONROE DOCTRINE IN CONGRESS.

The Venezuela Commission Gets a Snub—Senator Thurston of Nebraska Talks About War—The Troubles Concerning Turkey, Etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Herald's cable dispatch from Caracas says: A cable dispatch which was received here today says that Spain has refused to show archives relating to the boundary question in Venezuela to the commission appointed by President Cleveland. It is also stated that the Spanish government will refuse to recognize the validity of the commission.

The World's Caracas cable says: The enrollment of militia continues active. Sixteen thousand men have been enlisted to date in Caracas alone, which has a population of 70,000. Other cities are equally patriotic and report proportionate enlistments.

Much excitement has been caused by the news that Spain will refuse to allow the American commission access to the archives in her possession bearing on the boundary dispute. It is believed Spain fears England's displeasure.

Another dispatch to the World states that Germany will demand immediate payment of the railroad debt. It is reported that the German squadron, now at Havana, will enforce the demand.

## Foreign Affairs and Finance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Foreign affairs and finance occupied the attention of the Senate today. Thurston, of Nebraska, vigorously upheld a strong application of the Monroe doctrine, and was at times warmly applauded for the patriotic ring of his sentiments. Senator Tupper, of Indiana, touched on the Turkish atrocities in a brief, but very energetic, speech, in which he declared that the resolution just passed by Congress should be followed by a blow, a shot which should crash through the Sultan's seraglio, sweeping back Mohammedanism and advancing Christianity.

## SENATOR THURSTON SPEAKS.

An Eloquent Speech in Support of the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Thurston (R.) of Nebraska addressed the Senate today on the Monroe doctrine. He said in part: "The adoption of the resolution reported by the committee on foreign affairs will present a grand international issue which may hold much menace to the world's peace; an issue which I sincerely hope and profoundly believe will be resolved to the abiding peace and honor and permanency of this Republic, but which it is useless to deny may precipitate upon our beloved country all the disasters and horrors and sacrifices which would inevitably follow should the two great English-speaking nations of the globe submit their differences to the arbitration of arms."

"Where there is nothing at stake but a mere adjustment of a boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana, I should hesitate long and seriously before voting to commit this Government to any interference. It is difficult to believe, and impossible to demonstrate, that our honor is involved, our prestige threatened or our tranquility disturbed by any disposition which can possibly be made of a distant strip of South American marsh and mountain. But the present question rises high above any Venezuelan dispute. The British Prime Minister, the accredited mouthpiece of the strongest empire of Christendom, has seen fit to officially declare and to advise this Government that the Monroe doctrine has no place in the law of nations, and is not accepted or recognized by any European power. The challenge thus broadly thrown down by Great Britain must be taken up by this Republic, or the Monroe doctrine is a thing of the past."

"I am not unmindful of the seriousness and gravity of the present situation. We are calling a halt upon that settled policy of aggression and domination which has characterized the extension of the British empire from the hour in which her first adventurous prow turned into unknown seas. But does this furnish any reason why Americans should abandon any settled policy of the United States or retire from any position which the honor of this Republic and the welfare of America require that we should assume?"

"The people of this country have always been patient and long-suffering under wrong. They have never provoked wars, and have never taken up arms until driven to it for the preservation of their most sacred rights. Great Britain has mistaken the temper of the people of this country in the past, and she mistakes it now. The English people profess to believe that the United States dare not stand for the Monroe doctrine at this time, because, they say, that the people of the South would gladly take advantage of a declaration of war to renew the old internal contest. Standing upon the floor of the American Senate, knowing whereof I speak, I say to the people of Great Britain that the grave issues which have been settled by brave men upon American battle-fields can never be reopened again. There is no division of sentiment in the United States. Let but a single drumbeat be heard upon our coasts announcing the approach

of a foreign foe and there will spring to arms, in North and South, the grandest army the world has ever known, animated by a deathless loyalty to their country's flag and marching on to the mingled and inspiring strains of our two national airs, 'Yankee Doodle' and 'Dixie'."

"The press of Great Britain has already seized upon the utterances of the Senator from Colorado as an indication that this country is ready to abandon whatever place we now hold of duty and responsibility toward the republics and the affairs of the new world. But when the pending resolution comes on for final passage I predict that it will be adopted by such a decisive vote as will advise all Christendom of the stand which the people of this country are prepared to make for the maintenance and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine."

"Believing that the honor of my country is involved, that the hour calls for the highest expression of loyalty and patriotism, calmly confident of the verdict of posterity, reverently calling God to witness the sincerity of my purpose, I shall vote for the resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. I shall vote for it, not as an affront to any other nation, but to uphold the dignity of my own. I shall vote for it in this time of profound tranquility, convinced that peace with honor can be preserved; but, sir, I would vote for it just as surely were we already standing in the awful shadow of declared war. I would vote for it were the natives of all Europe thundering at our harbors. I would vote for it were the shells of British battleships bursting above the dome of the nation's capitol. I would vote for it and would maintain it at all hazards and at any cost, with the last dollar, with the last man; yes, though it might preface the coming of a mighty conflict, whose conclusion should leave me without a son as the last great contest left me without a sire."

## The War in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A special to the World from Havana says: It is officially reported that an encounter occurred last night between Spanish troops and Gomez' band at the San Lucia sugar estate, twenty miles southwest of Havana. If Gomez himself commanded the rebels it indicates that he has crossed to the west, being shut in by the strong Spanish columns in the country between Guines Rincon and San Felipe, where he has been harassed for the past three weeks.

The two Spanish columns, with three pieces of artillery, under Generals Limones and Alderson, together with 300 men from the civil guard and the San Quentin regiment, stationed at Guanaja, attacked the rebels after they had taken a position at the Santa Lucia estate. The Spanish forces opened with rifles and artillery fire and the rebels retreated. The Spanish lost twelve men and seven horses. No mention is made of the rebel loss.

## FILIBUSTERS DROWNED.

Wreck of a Steamer Near Sandy Hook.

Ten Men Drowned—Valuable Cargo Lost—The J. W. Hawkins Sunk. Filibusters Well Organized.

VINEYARD HAVEN (Mass.), Jan. 28.—Twenty-five men were picked up from open boats off Long Island on Monday morning by the schooner Helen H. Benedict. They were landed here late last night and left today for New York, whence they sailed last Sunday. Their ship was the steamer J. W. Hawkins, recently purchased at Baltimore for an alleged Cuban cruise, and she sailed from New York on Sunday night, having on board between seventy-five and one hundred men, bound, it is claimed, to join the Cuban insurgents. The rescued men report that when the steamer was off the eastern end of Long Island she sprang a serious leak and the water gained so rapidly on her that all hands were obliged to take to the boats.

The schooner Alicia B. Crosby, which arrived here later in the day, brought thirteen more men from the steamer Hawkins. The men displayed great anxiety to get back to New York and would have very little to say about their affairs. It was learned, however, that ten of their number had been lost. The men were transferred to Wood Holl as soon as possible after their arrival and sent to New York by the earliest train.

Particulars of the wreck of the Hawkins had been gleaned from the men by the officers of the rescuing vessels. As nearly as could be ascertained, the story is that the steamer sailed from New York, ostensibly bound to Bermuda on a winter excursion. She carried, however, about eighty men, mostly Spaniards, a cannon and several hundred pounds of ammunition. It was intimated that several wealthy Cubans were in the party.

Early Monday morning they ran into a north-east gale, and the heavy cross seas which swept the steamer caused her seams to open and she began to fill rapidly. Signals of distress were set, but before those on board had time to do more than clear the boats she went down, about eighty-five miles south-east of Sandy Hook lightship.

was unseaworthy and should never have undertaken the voyage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Late reports give the following names as a partial list of those said to be drowned on the sinking of the Cuban filibustering steamer Hawkins: General Rosa, Jose Alveriche, Victor Gomez, Antonio Gaitan, Louis Mallet.

## Minister Terrell Condemned.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—A special to the Republic from Alton, Ill., says: W. L. Sachtleben, the American cyclist, set to Asia Minor to search for Frank G. Lenz, the missing Pittsburgh wheelman, has written another letter to his father in this city.

The young American is still at Erzeroum and takes occasion in his letter to strongly condemn Mr. Terrell, the United States Minister at Constantinople for his refusal to assist in the capture and prosecution of the murderers of Lenz. Mr. Sachtleben expresses the hope that he will be home before a great while. His attempts to bring the murderers of Lenz to justice promise nothing but failure and great personal danger, and he will leave Erzeroum if an opportunity to do so safely presents itself.

## Charges Against the Boers.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Times has received a vaguely worded telegram dated January 27th and signed "British Residents of Johannesburg," bitterly complaining of the dictatorial and menacing attitude of the Boer forces about the town, who, the dispatch says, are a law unto themselves. The dispatch also asserts that the Johannesburg women are subjected to shocking indignities, and predicts that there will be an uprising unless the British "are released from their servile position."

## Starvation in Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), January 28.—The abject misery of the people on the island cannot be expressed. Hundreds are starving and without fuel, while severe snowstorms are raging. The authorities appear to be powerless to afford relief. The unemployed are quiet, but it is feared that they will not remain passive much longer. A petition for work is being numerously signed. It is reported that the Government is preparing a scheme which will provide employment within the next week.

## National Convention Delegates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Perry H. Carson, colored, and Andrew Gleason, white, were today chosen delegates to the National Republican Convention. J. W. Bell and W. F. Thomas were selected alternates. Carson is said to favor Reed.

## ORDERS AND ARROWS.

When the captain of a ship orders some hands aloft to furl the main royal the men go up to obey, as a matter of course. A sailor can climb up on a yard without having a shilling ashore or a penny in his pocket. In fact, Jack seldom signs articles until he has used up both cash and credit. When a doctor tells you that you are a captain when one is laid up in the dry dock of illness—orders a patient to go abroad; for the benefit of his health, it is quite another thing. A trip and sojourn away from home is an expensive prescription, and most of us can't afford it. If the doctor says it is a choice between that and the graveyard we shall have to settle on the graveyard; it is handy by and easy to get to. But are we really so hard pushed? That is, as often as the doctors say we are? Let's turn the matter over in our minds for a minute.

Here is a case that is put to the purpose. It concerns Mr. Arthur Whildon Melhuish of 3 Regent's Terrace, Folsom Road, Essex, and for the details we are indebted to a letter written by him, dated March 7th, 1893. He mentions that, in obedience to the orders of his doctors, he went to Cannes, in the South of France, in November, 1890, and spent the winter there. He also spent the following winter at the same place. He felt the better for the change; we will tell you why presently. But he obtained no radical benefit, which also we will explain later on.

It appears that this gentleman has been weak and ailing nearly all his life; not exactly ill, not wholly well—a condition that calls for constant caution. In March, 1891, he had a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs, or by-and-by consumption. And inasmuch as these poisoned arrows pass through the delicate meshes of the lungs a thousand times every day it would be odd if they didn't hit them—wouldn't it? Now, was a bit, it follows that all the various so-called diseases above named are not disease at all in and of themselves, but merely symptoms of one only disease—namely that disease which produces the poison that we will get on to the end of the story.

After the attack of lung inflammation Mr. Melhuish suffered from loss of appetite, pain in the chest, sides, and stomach and dangerous constipation. He could eat only liquid food and had to take to his bed. For weeks he was so feeble that he could not rise in bed. He consulted one physician after another, obtaining no more than temporary relief from medicine. Then he was ordered abroad as we have related.

His letter concludes in these words: "Whilst at Cannes I consulted a doctor who said my ailment was weak digestion, and I need not trouble about my lungs. But I never gained any real ground until November, 1891, when I began to take Mother Segel's Curative Syrup. This helped me in one week, and by continuing with it, I got stronger and stronger, and am now in fair good health. This, after my relatives thought I should never recover. (Signed) Arthur Whildon Melhuish."

To sum up this gentleman's real ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia, from which the blood poison comes that causes nearly all disorders and pains. The air of Southern France helped him temporarily, because it is milder than ours; it did not remove the poison. By care and the use of Mother Segel's Curative Syrup, he would have done better at home, as the result shows. So we see that it isn't the climate that kills or saves; it is the condition of the digestion. If therefore your doctor orders you abroad for your health, tell him you will first try Mother Segel's Curative Syrup.

When Ordering Oil, ask your Agents to send you

**Tropic Cylinder Oil**  
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and you will have the **BEST** Lubricating Oil for Sugar Mill and your Engines.

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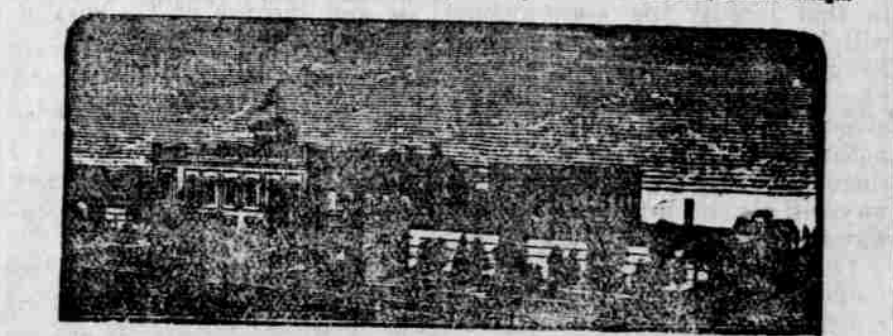
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## KATE FIELD'S OPINION

Regarding Conspiracies and Conspirators.

HER LETTER TO TIMES-HERALD.

What Amused Her at the Underwood-Sheridan Trial—Ten Men to Take an Island—Easy to Do, She Don't Think It Possible.

HONOLULU, Dec. 23, 1895.—It is said that when a certain bishop of Hawaii returned to London on a visit he was announced at a grand reception as the "Bishop of Hualabalo!" "Hualabalo" was as near as the cockney usher could get to "Honolulu," and it seems to be as near as filibusters get to the attainment of their wondrous designs on these beautiful islands. I no longer doubt that Hawaii would be a prey to adventurers were there no organized force behind the Government. The United States is cursed with its quota of bravados who, having nothing to lose and everything to gain, eagerly conspire, provided they share the spoils. As the jumping-off place for the North American continent, San Francisco may be considered headquarters for this contingent, some of whom look with a longing eye on Hawaii, deluding their unenlightened souls in the belief that nothing is easier here than to stir up insurrections, overthrow decent rulers and take possession of banks.

The late attempt at this sort of game bears so strong a likeness to a Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera as to be incredible; the funniest thing about it is its truth. I have just returned from the police court, where two conspirators listened to their own story as told by several important witnesses, and joined in the laughter elicited by at least one of the narrators. Were there any sentiment or principle mixed up with the crazy performances of Americans calling themselves Dr. Underwood and J. K. Sheridan somebody might have sympathy for them. Were they Hawaiians bent on restoring a monarchy of their own race their cause would appeal to royalists; but these conspirators have no friends for the excellent reason that their sole motive is personal gain, dependent on establishing a lottery on Lanai, an island containing about one hundred and fifty thousand acres, now used as sheep ranch and owned by Mr. Hayseiden. It was known in San Francisco that Lanai had been offered for sale. Here thought the conspirators, was a fine base for operations, especially as Mr. Hayseiden had not taken the oath of allegiance to the Government.

With nothing in their pockets and very little in their heads, these two conspirators sailed from San Francisco in the S. G. Wilder, and on reaching Honolulu, were at once known to the police. Seeking first Mr. Hayseiden and then his attorney, Paul Neumann, who is well known in the United States, these men made known their intentions without pledge of secrecy. According to the conspirators, an American sporting syndicate plume for Lanai, that they may turn it into an Oriental Monte Carlo, with races, prize fights, lotteries and their concomitants galore. To transform the Paradise of the Pacific into a gambling hell, with the devil to pay generally, is the last straw needed to exterminate native Hawaiians. This straw our Gilbertian conspirators wildly clutched. Knowing that such a boon would not be granted by the Republic the sporting syndicate proposed to advance money for a revolution in favor of the monarchy, provided a lottery concession were obtained in advance from the queen. With Lanai as a base of operations, arms could be landed on Oahu and men would march on to Honolulu. As for Hawaii and the other islands their subjugation was a mere bagatelle.

Our conspirators little dreamed that Paul Neumann and Mr. Hayseiden would report at once to the Government. They seemed to fancy because the queen had friends that these friends were ready to hobnob with Satan himself for the sake of another revolution.

A young man who had been engaged in the last insurrection was asked by Sheridan to name the best person to consult with in regard to an uprising. "Go to Sam Nowlein," replied young Weed, whereupon everybody in court roared. Sam Nowlein, head and front of the January insurrection, turned state's evidence and betrayed the queen as soon as he was arrested. Despised by both royalists and republicans, Sam Nowlein has no friends left. When young Weed referred this new kind of conspirator to a traitor as the only person ready for an uprising, his sarcasm was steeped in fact. Native Hawaiians will never again aid and abet monarchical plots, if there be any. Deserted by their leaders last January, they suffered imprisonment and have had enough. When Hawaiians exclaim "Paul" (done) they wash their hands of the business, whatever it may be, and think of something else. Persistence is not their characteristic. Those who know the natives best tell me that they have said "Paul!"

"How strong is the government?" asked Sheridan of Weed, who is a half white. "Just strong enough to take care of themselves," was the answer. Coming from an ex-conspirator it is most significant. Then Sheridan talked to Weed about taking Hilo, the largest town on Hawaii, with ten men. Derisive laughter from the court room audience greeted this boast; broad smiles followed when auditors learned that the man who could capture a big island with

ten men wanted to borrow money of him who gave cold comfort. He failed.

Such, briefly, is a story of conspiracy that will probably assume gigantic proportions by the time it reaches the continent. The important actors will be denied bail and remanded to prison until the next term of court in February. They will then be tried by a jury. "Why were not these idiots sent off and told never to show their faces again?" ask some who think the Government are making a tempest in a teapot. "Because there is a great deal more behind this scheme than you think," reply others, who shake their heads and won't tell what they know. Guessers infer that certain royalists now in exile are implicated and that a trial will unfold very interesting but thwarted negotiations. We shall see.—Kate Field to the Chicago Times-Herald.

## THE DREDGER WORK.

The New Street Is Very Rapidly Filling.

A Place for House Lots and a Drive—A Much Needed Change the Result of Cholera.

Under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Works, together with the work of the under superintendent, Mr. C. A. Fogarty, the retaining wall from the King street bridge along on the lower side of Nuuanu stream to a position about 500 feet up the stream is progressing very rapidly, all things being taken into consideration.

Twenty-five men, composed of Americans, Portuguese and natives, have been employed in the work which has been in progress for six weeks. About 400 feet of the wall has already been completed. This is built of rough stone and is nine feet deep in places, five feet being below the water and four feet above at mean low tide.

During the progress of the work the men had to excavate through a gravel bed situated about 250 feet from the street. The sand obtained from this excavation was used for the dam on the other side.

Beginning at about 200 feet from the street there is a graceful curve in the wall which will soon be completed. It is now half way across the stream and when finished next week will reach completely across to the grass bank on the other side. The end at this place will be about 500 feet from the street. When this is completed everything will be ready for the opening of the new bed of the river that will transform the whole place into an entirely different one from what it is at the present time.

The progress of the work of building the wall has been very much retarded by the slow mode of transportation of the stone. On account of existing circumstances it has been found necessary to take on a scow all the material that has been used so far. It is slow work getting to the place where the stone is and still slower work getting back again with a load.

This will not last much longer. As soon as the dredger has poured out enough mud, silt and sand upon the makai bank of the stream, a track will be laid along by the side of the coffer-dam and then the work will be expedited.

The dredger is making good progress in building up the bank and making a large area of new land and when it has finished its work in that locality the Government will have land all the way from King street to the St. Louis bridge; property along the stream will be given a fine frontage where before nothing but filth and slime was there to look upon and a fine driveway will also be furnished all the way from King to Beretania street.

This will be a direct continuation of the road leading from the old fishmarket. Hotel street will then communicate with a decent thoroughfare whereas, before it simply ran off into bulrushes and filthy water.

A peculiar fact about the mud silt and sand combination emptied by the dredger is that it packs down so solidly that a pick-axe is almost necessary to stir it when once dried. There is hardly any strain on the coffer-dam from this bed although in some places there are over nine feet of it. A minute after a stream of this is poured out of the dredger pipes it is hard and solid, the water having percolated through, leaving it in a packed condition. On account of this fact no trouble has been experienced with strains on the foundations.

The work on the whole of that portion of Nuuanu stream just described has proven most satisfactory. Any one who retains even the slightest recollection of what it used to be will recognize none of the former characteristics in its present improved form.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

## SO THURSTON BEGGED.

That's What K. M. Landis Tries to Make Out.

REPLIES TO STATEMENTS MADE.

Says Minister Thurston Kept News Bureau for Abuse of the Administration—Said Ex-Minister Promised to Return if Letter Not Forwarded.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—"Lorin A. Thurston begged Secretary Gresham not to forward his letter of recall to Honolulu," said K. M. Landis, who was the private secretary of the dead Secretary of State, "and offered if the letter was not sent to immediately return to Hawaii and tender his resignation as Minister to this country."

Mr. Landis returned to Chicago today. He had read the charges of Mr. Thurston against Gresham and President Cleveland. As the private secretary and confidant of Gresham during the last years of his life, he said: "Long prior to the recall of Thurston it was known that he was maintaining in the Hawaiian Legation at Washington a press bureau. This was known to the members of the diplomatic corps and to the best posted men on newspaper row. The object of this bureau was to secure the publication of matter abusive of the Administration and those Americans who opposed the annexation of Hawaii."

"An original draft of an article coming from Mr. Thurston was secured and submitted to Secretary Gresham. He delayed several days in considering it, but finally Mr. Thurston was called to the State Department and the original shown to him."

"Thurston said that he had been indiscreet, had not meant to say what he did, and regretted that the matter had taken that turn. He left the office apologizing for the matter and promising that it should not occur again."

"As a matter of fact it was learned afterward by the State Department that this attack on the Administration which Thurston permitted newspaper correspondents to copy in his office came, not from himself, but from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hawaii, Hatch. As I understand it, Hatch himself prepared the matter and forwarded it to Thurston for dissemination."

"I regret the whole discussion from one point of view—that Secretary Gresham is dead. I cannot speak for the White House. But from all I can understand and learn, Mr. Thurston occupies the unpleasant position of being in bad odor in his own country. He was persona non grata with them as with us."

"No State official of the Government was bound by any code of diplomacy to perpetually endure the press attacks which Mr. Thurston authorized from the legation of which he was at the head. Mr. Thurston did not deny the origin of these attacks, and he knew why he was recalled, through Secretary Gresham, long before his Government did."

## An Old Land Mark.

A portion of an old hau tree that has stood on the King street side of H. E. McIntyre's grocery store for more than fifty years was cut down yesterday in order that the remaining portion of the trunk might be saved.

A great many years ago it was the custom, if not the law to plant shade trees on the sidewalks of certain streets and this particular tree was planted with a number of others when shade trees were in vogue.

Mr. McIntyre came to Honolulu about fifty years ago and he states that the tree was growing at that time.

## Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has the power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c. HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

## Your Stock

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Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

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## Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

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The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company has just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,  
150 Tons Double Superphosphate,  
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Also per "Martha Davis" and other vessels,

Nitrate of Soda,  
Sulphate of Ammonia,  
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To any analysis always on hand or made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

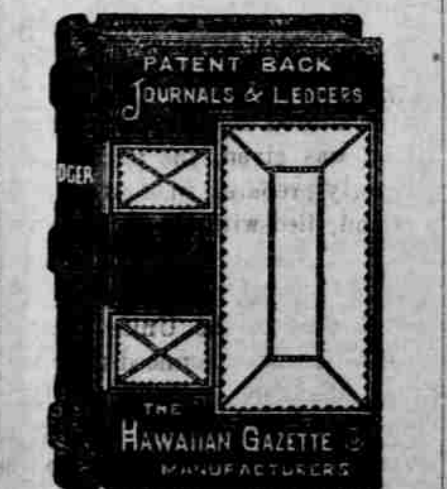
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C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

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Will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

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## Cherry Pectoral

A Record of nearly 60 years

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

22- The name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is prominent on the wrapper and is blown in the glass of each bottle. Take no cheap imitations.

Agents for Honolulu:  
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED  
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## BALM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world attests its inimitable value. 20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE Powell's Balm of Aniseed is the old and trusted COUGH REMEDY. Its large sale throughout the whole civilized world proves its great worth.

LOOKS THE PHEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Powell's Balm of Aniseed" on the wrapper.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH

POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &amp;c.

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Bottles 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

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## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

## CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

COUGHS,

COLDS,

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a liberally untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.--The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.--Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

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## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1896.

ADVOCATES of the opium license will discover that the people of this country are never so harmonious and united in action as when dancing attendance at the funeral obsequies of an opium bill.

THE speech of Senator Thurston on the Monroe Doctrine sparkles with a forcible patriotism that stirs men to action and holds the wavering and weak hearted constituents close to the sound national principles that are now guiding the majority of American statesmen. Despite British claims of superiority, there is a great deal of fighting blood inherited by the Yankee cousins.

AN Indianapolis clergyman has attempted to prove that the biblical expression "Though your sin be as scarlet," etc., is really the statement of a scientific fact so far as the color of the skin is concerned. He maintains that experiments made at the Smithsonian Institution have developed that the sin is scarlet. By means of a chemical process the perspiration of a person aroused by sin was subjected to a test that disclosed a pinkish color.

IT is always a pleasure for an American community to render assistance to the Grand Army, and, in this respect, Honolulu has shown itself thoroughly American. The ranks of the "boys in blue" are being rapidly thinned, and as the numbers grow smaller the loyalty to old comrades who stood by the flag and freedom becomes more apparent. It is seldom the Grand Army calls on the public purse, and it is fitting that a liberal response should meet their calls at any and all times.

THE broad smile on the physiognomy of our office cat last evening was explained when that indispensable piece of newspaper property told us that during its daily wanderings, it discovered the Fort street oracle reading ADVERTISER editorials upside down. The attempts of our friend to satisfy his innate desire to call the ADVERTISER names and wind up by fully coinciding with its policy lead us to believe that the office cat is true to its reputation for truth and veracity.

ALTHOUGH the negroes of the Southern States have been put down as an irresponsible and shiftless set, the recent reports of their acquisition of property show that there are a good number of the race who have some thought for the future. On Emancipation day the statement was made in a public address at Memphis, Tenn., that the negroes in the thirteen Southern States, including Missouri and leaving out Maryland and Delaware, pay taxes on \$136,300,000 worth of property.

A DANISH-AMERICAN, who has taken it upon himself to teach the Chinese idea how to shoot, may be an innocent individual, but we see no reason why the Republic of Hawaii should harbor the spirit of revolution, notwithstanding it is to be turned toward the sadly misgoverned Chinese Empire. Venturesome revolutionists unfortunately have their place in this country, but it is for our advantage as well as their own that their position should be thoroughly understood.

THE analysis of the occupations of members of the present United States Congress shows that more than one half the Senators and Representatives are lawyers. This about is the usual proportion that has obtained both in Congress and the State Legislatures. The American people have come to look upon the legal profession as a necessary stepping-stone to politics. It is undoubtedly a valuable per-

quisite in political life, but instances are many in the history of the United States when considerably less law and the exercise of a large amount of practical business sense would have resulted more favorably to the nations.

PRIVATE SECRETARY LANDIS' version of the status of ex-Minister Thurston in Secretary Gresham's estimation is only what might be expected. Mr. Landis, in his closing remarks, makes a fling at Mr. Thurston which shows that he has no love for the ex-Minister and is rather put out because he dared to make a public statement of the affair. Mr. Landis ought to have studied his man a little before he began telling stories about him. If Mr. Thurston got down on his knees and begged Mr. Gresham not to send the letter requesting the recall before a certain time it was the first time he ever bowed the knee to an opponent. Even the suggestion that Mr. Landis' story might be true is decidedly amusing.

A SHANHAI paper has soundly taken Great Britain to task for having followed a policy of moderation in advances made in the Chinese Empire. It is argued that Great Britain long ago had the opportunity to occupy the best ports along the Chinese coast, but by waiting for another to move, is now obliged to stand by and watch the other powers snatch up plums that were once well within its grasp. Little or no credit is given Japan for bringing about the dismemberment of the Empire. The writer maintains that "it may be for the good of humanity that the shrinkage of China has already begun, but most of us regret that it has been indiscreetly hastened by the conduct of Japan; who, be it remembered, was the first to initiate the process. It is, perhaps, only in accordance with the eternal principles of justice that Japan has had little profit or glory out of her acquisitions."

PERCIVAL LOWELL after studying the planet Mars through a telescope erected in Arizona has come to the conclusion that the people of this mundane sphereoid are not the only highly developed beings that are swinging about in space. He believes that Mars is populated, but not necessarily by men. In the development of this idea he gives expression to the following sentiment: "To talk of Martian beings is not to mean Martian men. Just as the probabilities point to the one, so do they point away from the other. Even on this earth man is of the nature of an accident. He is the survival of by no means the highest physical organism. He is not even a high form of mammal. Mind has been his shaking. For aught we can see, some lizard or batrachian might just as well have popped into his place early in the race, and been now the dominant creature of this earth. Amid the surroundings that exist on Mars, surroundings so different from our own, we may be practically sure other organisms have been evolved of which we have no cognizance. What manner of beings they may be we lack the data even to conceive." If the scientists of the future are to establish communication between the people of this earth and a highly-developed race of batrachians on Mars, a good portion of our present population will be satisfied to die young.

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

IT has become such a common occurrence of late years for young men starting out in life with the best of prospects, to fall a victim to temptation and prove untrue to his trust, that the tendency of the public is to pass over the matter with a passing "another man gone wrong," and continue to push along without a thought for the causes that are leading to the ruin of young men's lives. The case of L. V. Redpath, which has been a leading topic of street-corner talk during the past few days, is but a repetition of the same old story. A young man of good family leaves

home to make his way in the world; behind him an untarnished family record, which is undoubtedly more or less of an inspiration to at least commit no act to mar that record. With a natural disposition to be a hale-fellow-well-met, he becomes one of "the boys." His salary is small, but he must keep up with the crowd. Debts accumulate. Money must be made somehow. Gambling follows in the wake of fast company. Further losses are experienced; employers' funds are taken, and the resulting downfall is as sure to come as the rising of the sun.

There is nothing new in this record of ruin. The same thing is going on day after day in every city of the United States. The public and private history of Hawaii is blotted here and there with that "same old story." The community condemns the man as is richly deserved, but does it ever come to the minds of the people of this country that they have a duty and a responsibility in connection with the influences thrown about these young men? Can the people of this city look about them and note the young men who have "gone under" even during the past year and feel that they are in no way responsible for this state of affairs? In every case that has thus far come before the public, gambling has been at the bottom of all the trouble. True it is that men will gamble if they so desire, be the laws and customs what they may, but the community is responsible if this element of danger is allowed to continue in full swing. Almost every day Chinese and Japanese are brought before the Police Court, and every night high-toned gambling resorts are left unmo-lested. This condition exists by virtue of a custom that is practically a tacit agreement between the people and the laws they have made. And yet we wonder at the young men "going under." There is no cause for surprise at the record of the past year when the people realize that they are allowing temptation to be thrown in the faces of the young men. The police are not necessarily to blame. They would follow the gaming dens more closely if public opinion made the demands. The people of this city cannot escape their responsibility and they may expect a repetition of the Lucas affair, the Redpath affair and many other similar "affairs" so long as the attitude toward gambling continues in its present state of innocuous desuetude.

## AMERICAN LAND OWNERS INTERESTED.

AN interesting phase of the Venezuelan question, that has been followed up by American trade journals, is the possible connection between the President's Venezuelan message and the real estate transactions of Americans within the disputed territory. The Venezuelan Government has from time to time granted valuable lands to American syndicates, the latest deal being in April last when J. A. Bowman and others formed "The Manoa Company" and obtained possession of lands on either side of the Schomburgk line. President Bowman states that he has been requested by the American commission to act as a guide through the disputed country. In explaining the operations of his concern he says the Manoa Company, operating at the mouth of the Orinoco was formed under the laws of the Venezuelan Government in 1883. Then the Manoa Company Limited was formed in 1885. This new company was organized under the laws of the United States, and, after the grant was given, the papers were properly prepared in South America and filed with the Secretary of State at Washington. The members of the organization are nearly all citizens of the United States, and have not renounced their loyalty, therefore they claim their Government is bound to protect them whether there is a Monroe doctrine or not.

The New York Evening Post, with its usual desire to make out a

case against the United States, holds that this concession was granted the American company for the obvious purpose of embroiling the United States in the dispute. Whatever may have been the intentions of the Venezuelan Government, the fact that Americans have commercial interests within the disputed territory by no means lessens the danger of serious complications arising in the settlement of the boundary line. It certainly makes it clear that there is more than one wire that is being worked to draw out Uncle Sam's firm assertion of friendship for the South American Republics. The Monroe doctrine of commerce may be found to be at the bottom of the whole affair, and if such is the case the tendency of the United States to make concessions in marking the boundary line will not be increased.

The large undeveloped areas of South America have attracted not a little American capital, and already there is sharp competition for the Southern trade, which, very likely, is a reason for the disinclination of the European powers to recognize the Monroe doctrine as set forth by President Cleveland. Touch a man's loyalty by way of his pocket book and you will find him thrice ready to fight.

## COLLEGE WOMEN AND SALARIES.

THE prevailing impression that women are replacing men in various occupations because they will work for less wages has been made a subject of investigation by the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor. In sending out their queries the Massachusetts statisticians have confined themselves to women who have had the benefits of a college training. An endeavor was also made to ascertain the cause of the women being paid lower salaries, if such was the case.

To a large number of circulars sent out, answers were secured from 451 female employees and 104 employers. Of the 437 women graduates who replied to the question regarding conjugal conditions, it appears that 387 were single, 28 married and 20 widowed. Regarding the occupations, 169 were teachers, 47 librarians or connected with libraries, 28 stenographers, 22 nurses, 19 journalists and the remainder were distributed among a multitude of vocations. As usual, the women were delicate about telling their ages, but the majority were between the ages of 20 and 25 years. More than half of those replying stated they had some remunerative employment besides their main work, and about one-fourth stated that they had outside domestic cares to distract them. Seventy-seven per cent. admitted that their salaries were quite sufficient for the support; in 43 cases they were inadequate and 58 persons gave no information on this point.

When it came to the amount of money received, the income of the women certainly compares favorably with the men. Only six received less than \$25 a month, the larger proportion received between \$50 and \$75 per month, while a few salaries went as high as \$300 per month. Fully 75 per cent. admitted that they were receiving less pay than men engaged in the same occupations.

Another claim made against the women is that they have no families to support and consequently do not require as high salaries. On this point the statistician shows us that of 379 women who answered his query, 41.42 per cent. contribute to the maintenance of others and 58.58 per cent. do not. Some 70 per cent. believed that they were as well qualified to perform the duties of their positions as men, and less than ten per cent. were free to confess that they deemed their labor less valuable. On the part of the employers less than one-half affirmed that the services of the women were equal in value to the men. Insufficient training and physical or mental differences due to sex are the failings attributed to the women.

The general tenor of the returns is certainly favorable to the asser-

tion that educated women stand on an equal footing with the men. At the same time there is comparatively little to disprove the statement that women are responsible, in many instances, for a depression of the labor market. While these statistics are valuable so far as they go, it must be taken into consideration that the report does not include more than fifty per cent. of the college educated women in Massachusetts who are working for a living.

## KILOHANA RECEPTION.

W. H. Hilliard and Miss Trumball Entertained.

The Artist Talks of His Profession. Society People Present—Music and Decorations.

A large number of prominent Honolulu people and others from the States were present in the hall of the Kilohana Art League last night, the occasion being a reception to W. H. Hilliard, the American artist now at work on island scenes, and his sister Mrs. Anna Trumball, art critic for several of the leading New York papers. Among those present were Miss Kate Field, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Myers, Professor and Mrs. Theodore Richards, Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown, Rev. C. M. Hyde and Mrs. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Logan, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. E. C. Damon, Dr. Greene, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. T. J. King, Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Allmand, Mrs. W. W. Dimond, Misses Kate McGrew, Grace Richards, Hart, Millard, Jessie E. Axtell, Pope, Rickie Nolte, Grace Robertson, Carrie Castle, Greene, Soper, Emily Ladd, Allmand, Brewer, Col. Soper, Prof. Maxwell, Prof. Berger, Dr. Rodgers, and Messrs. Hitchcock, Dodge, C. M. V. Murray, Eaton.

The reception committee was composed of Mrs. W. F. Allen, Mrs. McGrew and Mrs. Day.

The hall was decorated with palms and other plants set around the room. On the walls were hung various representative works of art done by members of the league. The makai wall opposite the stage was devoted to oil paintings, among which number were some of the works of D. Howard Hitchcock. The painting of a head from a plaster cast, the work of Miss Grace Robertson, was a very much admired piece. Mr. Hilliard remarked that the artist who could do such work, promised well for the future.

The Ewa wall was devoted to a display of water colors, while the opposite side gave place to wood carvings and other works of art.

The first part of the evening was spent in a discussion of the pictures on exhibition and various subjects relating to art. Mr. Hilliard interested the many present by instructive little remarks on art and subjects directly related thereto.

Just at the proper time a short musical program was announced. Miss Castle played a piano solo, which was followed by a beautiful and most sympathetic soprano solo by Mrs. Turner. The piano solo of Miss Greene, which concluded the program of three numbers, was very much enjoyed by her listeners. Miss Greene's music is always appreciated, and whenever she plays it is to a sympathetic audience.

When the guests had broken up again into small groups at the conclusion of the program, liquid refreshments were passed about on large palettes, this innovation chiming in with the central thought of the evening.

The reception concluded a little before 10 o'clock, after having run its course of two hours in a most delightful manner.

The three runaway bluejackets from the Boston and later from the Bennington were taken aboard the latter vessel yesterday morning.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with any thing. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

## A STRANGE OCCUPATION.

Preparing Bones for Shipment to China.

A House in Nuanau Stream Where This Is Done—A Gruesome Trade Carried On.

Situated just at the foot of Hotel street and a little back of the buildings fronting on the land now being built up by the dredger mud, silt and sand, is a very rough 8x12 structure of most unpromising appearance. It stands on four posts about four feet from the ground and looks for all the world like a top-heavy pigeon coop. To look at its exterior would mean nothing to the observer, but to know of its inside workings would make everything about it interesting at once.

It is known as the Chinese club house. Whenever a Chinaman has a bag of human bones to prepare for transportation to China it is inside the very narrow limits of this structure that the work of scraping away dried-up skin, ligaments and other unnecessary matter is done.

A peep in at the window close on to the hour of midnight in the dark of the moon is perhaps the best mode of receiving a lasting impression on seeing a couple of Chinamen seated on the floor, each with a pile of bones in front of him and working by the dim rays of a peanut oil lamp. A broken sickle in the hands of one serves to cut away the unnecessary dried skin and ligaments, while a cocoanut grater in the hands of the other, does good work toward removing what the sickle has failed to do. A couple of black oil cloth valises constitute the receptacles for the bones which are done up, some in cloth and others in brown paper. Such portions as the skull are always wrapped in cloth while the legs and arms suffer the indignity of brown paper. A pile of scrapings here and there furnish the only decorations that the room affords. Cracks in the walls serve, on a windy night, to make peculiar noises, which seem a fitting accompaniment for the work of the industrious ones inside.

Ever since the Chinese first came into the country has this custom been observed, and as long as they remain here will the same thing go on. No matter if the law says they shall not dig up the dead from places of burial, they will continue to do it some way or other. If the present club house is removed they will have recourse to another place.

The former position of the club house was where the dredger pipes are now emptying their mud. It will be remembered that Nuanau stream was in a very decidedly marshy condition at that point before the introduction of improvements.

Then, as now, Chinamen made nightly visits to the place and scraped the bones of their relatives preparatory to transportation, but instead of carrying all waste material as they have to do now, they simply dumped this into the stream to be carried out to sea or to settle among the bushes.

The work of the preparation of bones for transportation is done openly and any one who wishes may satisfy his curiosity by paying a visit to the place on most any night of the week. Of course at the present time the Chinese are too much taken up with their new year to even think of the bones of their relatives, but it is very probable there will be a number of skeletons ready to be exhumed next week. The sight is well worth seeing and should be taken advantage of by people interested in unusual scenes. To visit the place during the day would be folly for nothing is done then. All that can be seen at that time is a couple of oil cloth bags, a cocoanut grater, a sickle and a pile of waste material.

## "THEY SAY."

Who are those persons "they" who shamefully portray  
A neighbor's fallings;  
Who fear the light of day  
To shine on what "they say"  
At gossip's railings?

Who are those unknown "they" whose evil eyes survey  
The truth begrudging;  
Who gloat at scandal's bray  
And slander that "they say"  
While brother judging?

Can honest voices pray  
For guidance in Christ's way  
At Sunday meetings;  
Then His sweet words betray  
With idle things "they say"  
At week-day greetings?

A good name stained some day  
May shine again, I say,  
Despite false witness;  
And then, perhaps, He may  
Unmask these cowards "they"  
And judge with fitness.

—Philadelphia Times.

## HIGHEST HONORS GIVEN

To Dr. Price's at the Worlds Fair.

(Chicago Tribune.)

For leavening power, keeping qualities, purity and general excellence the World's Fair jury decided that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder had no equal. On each of its claims it was awarded a first prize or a diploma. All the baking powders entered for prizes were subjected to a most exhaustive examination, and the jury was the best equipped to make the decision of any ever got together. The verdict was supported by the testimony of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington. Dr. Wiley is an expert on food products and the highest authority on such matters in America. This verdict settles a long debated question as to which among the many baking powders is the best.



## LOCAL BREVITIES.

The regulars were given artillery drill yesterday afternoon.

Hopp & Co., the furniture dealers have a change of ad in this issue.

J. W. McFarland has been appointed Hawaiian Vice-Consul for Vancouver.

Miss Lillie Paris is acting in the capacity of bookkeeper and cashier for W. W. Dimond.

Dr. Nichols left for Hawaii on the Kinau yesterday to look after his coffee interests on that island.

Mrs. Capt. Fuller and Mrs. T. W. Hobron will have charge of the Chowder at the New England's dinner.

W. W. Harris, O. Sorrensen, Geo. Harris and the captains of the three Myrtle Boat Club crews are now in training.

Underwood and Sheridan the alleged conspirators will be tried on Thursday before Judge Perry in the Circuit Court.

W. H. Hilliard, the artist, has promised to paint a picture, of whatever they might like best, for the Kilohana Art League.

The Pacific Hardware Co. are the agents for the celebrated Slack & Brownell filter. Read what they say about them in another column.

L. A. Thurston, administrator of the estate of John Brodie, deceased, advises for claims against the estate and requests persons indebted to settle accounts.

The Hawaiian Electric Co., is wiring the upper floor of the Judiciary building for electric lights. When finished the Government electric light station will furnish the light.

Kate Field will give "An Evening with Dickens" at Kaumakapili Church on the 25th inst. A portion of the receipts from the entertainment will be devoted to the Free Kindergarten Society.

The inmates of the Insane Asylum were the happy recipients of a dinner sent them yesterday by Mr. F. W. Damon and Chinese merchants of the city. They desire to extend their most hearty thanks to the kind donors.

Ladies desiring dress goods should examine L. B. Kerr's stock before purchasing. For dainty designs and coloring, attention is called to the all-wool chaly's, French muslins and gingham now to be seen on his counters. A single yard at wholesale prices.

Ah Wo is one of the few Chinamen who succeeded in making himself drunk during the progress of Chinese New Year festivities on Wednesday. He was so badly incapacitated that he fell down in the street and cut his head in several places. A friend removed him to his room in the vicinity of Fowler's yard.

The article regarding a helpless old Chinaman by the name of Ah Ke, published in this paper a few days ago, resulted in calling the attention of his countrymen to his condition to such good effect that he is now being well cared for, and need no longer ramble about on the streets without a place to lay his head or a table to sit down to when hungry.

Nigel Jackson, arrested Monday night for assaulting Sergeant Vivichaves of Company H, was liberated yesterday morning. Charges have been preferred against him for infraction of military discipline. A general court martial will sit on the case probably Thursday morning. Jackson was about the streets as bright and smiling as ever yesterday. He told some friends that he succeeded in doing up Vivichaves, but spectators think differently.

## Death of a Pioneer.

Yesterday Mrs. Catherine March Whitney, wife of H. M. Whitney, of this city, died, after a long illness of over four years, originating in dropsy and terminating in myxœdema. She was a native of Portsmouth, N. H., and had resided here for over forty years. During the earlier period of her residence here, she was an active member in Dr. Damon's Bethel Church and of several benevolent societies, in which she took a prominent part. Owing to the absence of her oldest son, Mr. H. M. Whitney, Jr., the funeral has been postponed until his return. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Benson, Smith & Company for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

## WILL DRILL CHINESE.

Pleasant Occupation of Captain Backe.

A CLASS OF 22 TO BEGIN WITH.

An Officer in the Danish Navy—Service Also in Chili—Advisor to the Chinese Admiral—To Begin Next Monday—A Good Teacher.

On the gate post at the side entrance to Dr. Anderson's yard on Hotel street is a piece of paper bearing the name "Captain Victor Backe," with a black hand indicating the direction any one would have to go in order to see Captain Backe. It points to the back of the yard.

Captain Backe is one of the men one meets who has a history, but who declines to talk for the press. He has an arm full of credentials, certificates, passports, naturalization papers and what not which he



CAPTAIN VICTOR BACKE.  
(Sketch by an Advertiser artist.)

holds on to with a tenacity born of experience in countries and among people who use as a motto: "Always cut your brother's cards," which is supposed to mean: "Do not put your faith in anything that can talk."

A reporter for the ADVERTISER learned that the captain's mission to Hawaii was in connection with the Chinese, connected, too, in a way that might mean wars on sea and land, because Captain Backe is, or was, a follower of the sea, and a recommendation he proudly possesses reads:

"According to the knowledge I have of Captain Victor Backe, I can recommend him as an honest and industrious man with practical ability, who, I am sure, will do his best in any situation in which he may offer his services."

"C. SCHONHEYDER, Admiral."

C. Schonheyder was, upon the date when this certificate was written, and may be today, admiral of the Danish navy, a position that is considered first rate by people who hold lesser positions in the same government. This certificate is written by the admiral himself and translated into English by C. Birch, and attested by Thomas Ginderup, a notary public.

But the captain has no ulterior motive in visiting Hawaii at this time. His experience as inspector of torpedoed in the Chinese navy and advisor to the admiral taught him that the people of that nation were behind the times in military tactics, and that a school where the young or old Chinese ideas might be taught the use of firearms would be a real good thing. Just why Honolulu should be selected as an outpost of China is not in evidence. When the reporter questioned Captain Backe regarding his plans he said:

"It is true that I contemplate giving instructions in the use of firearms, but really the class has not been started and I do not see where it interests the readers of your paper. You must understand that the drilling of Chinese with wooden guns has no more significance than the teaching by a Japanese people of that nationality in the uses of the single stick. It has nothing to do with this Government, that is, in a revolutionary way; our guns will be of wood and for that matter we might just as well use broom sticks."

"Do you mind saying what the object is?"

"Assuredly not! It is merely for pastime. When I resigned my commission in the Chinese navy, which I had filled during the war with Japan, I thought, rather than seek employment there, I would return to Hawaii and see how things were going."

"Then this is not your first visit to this place?"

"No, indeed. I came here the

day the troops landed from the Boston, you remember it, just before the monarchy was overthrown. The country was strange to me and I waited for two weeks to see what was going to be done. Then I enlisted as a private in Company E of the National Guard. See, here is my discharge signed by Colonel Soper, May 31, 1893. That was when the Cleveland letter regarding restoration of the monarchy came to hand. I was an American citizen by naturalization, and I did not feel that I could take arms against the country I had sworn allegiance to, so I resigned. After that I went to China and was appointed to a position on the flag-ship stationed in the Yangtse river ostensibly to look after the torpedoed and direct their positions, seeing where, in my judgment, they would do the most good, but really to advise the admiral in any matters in naval warfare in which my knowledge was superior to his."

"Were you really in the war with Japan?" questioned the reporter.

"It is quite true," replied the Captain extending another certificate, this one signed and stamped by the writer on the Chinese flag-ship. "I cannot read what is on the stamp, but whatever it is obtained for me my present engagement with the Chinese societies here to teach the members military tactics."

"I notice you are mentioned as 'Captain' in these different testimonials, where did you get that title?"

"Well, that," replied the distinguished teacher, "I have carried nearly all my—well for a great many years, ever since I was quite young."

"Then, too, I've had experience on battleships in the south. I was in Chili during Balnaceda's time, but then I would much prefer not to speak of my personal affairs. I have plenty more papers, you see, if anything is needed regarding my record. Here, mark you, is my passport given me at Copenhagen, February 5, 1892. Written in French? Yes, but all documents of this character in Denmark are written in French; more people in Europe speak that language than they do that of my country and for that reason I presume it has been adopted. Then here is my paper of naturalization in the United States, I am a citizen of that country now. I was made a citizen prior to first visit here in 1893."

"You say, captain, that your plans for giving instruction to the Chinese have not matured. What am I to understand by that?"

"I did not say they had not matured. You probably inferred that. What I said was that it was not a matter that would interest your readers; quite a difference you will note."

"Have you really a class, then, of Asiatics who are to be taught the know-how of 'right shoulder shift' and all that sort of thing?"

"It is quite true, but only for fun, please bear that in mind! The Chinese are loyal to the existing Government, and if their knowledge in this respect is ever to be put to any practical use here I am quite sure it will be on the side of the Government. I would not teach them else."

"Have you any commission from the Chinese government regarding this new enterprise?"

"None whatever! It is a private matter entirely just as a class in the kindergarten would be and has no political significance either here or in China."

"While you were in the service of the Chinese government did you meet Ed Crick who was deported from here?"

"No! I did not meet him. You see my duties were on ship board and I seldom went ashore at Shanghai except when I needed a little recreation. I did not even hear of his being there."

"When did you reach Honolulu this last time?"

"I arrived here in December and made my proposition to instruct the Chinese a few weeks ago."

"When will you begin with your class?"

"On the 17th, which will be Monday."

"And how large a class will you have?"

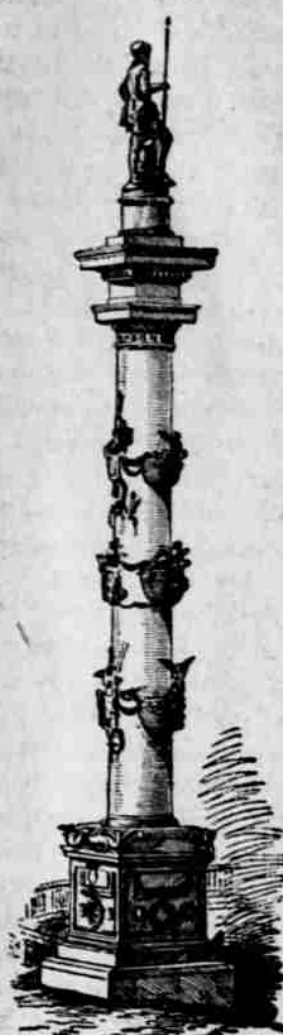
"Only twenty-two; but as soon as they realize what a pleasant occupation it is, I expect a large increase in the number."

"From whom do you receive your compensation?"

"From the Chinese Society. It's only a small monthly salary, you know—hardly worth mentioning now; but I am quite sure, as the class grows, the salary will be increased."

With this Captain Backe picked up his hat from the table, where it had been lying, as if intimating to the reporter that the interview was at an end. And it was.

## Neptune's Lofty Vigil.



The god of the deep is sleepless. From his lofty column he scans the wonders of the Fair. The inland sea, a thousand miles away from his domain, unfolds its myriad beauties to his view. Upon the shore, where dash the ocean's waves, sublimer spectacle never met his gaze than here his eyes encounter.

Coadjutor of Columbus, Neptune figures fittingly at the World's Fair. The column bearing his figure is appropriately symbolical of his limitless empire.

The highest award was conferred on

## Dr. Price's Baking Powder

at the Chicago Exposition. Superior leavening strength, perfect purity and wholesomeness were the attributes which enabled it to distance all competitors. The victory at Chicago has since been confirmed by the highest award and gold medal at the California Midwinter Fair. The midland triumph is grandly crowned on the coast.

LEWIS & CO., AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.

## A Runaway Catcher.

Frank Ferreira, the champion runaway catcher, had his powers again tested yesterday morning on King street. He was on horse back just at the corner of Fort and King streets when he spied a horse and buggy coming at a furious rate along the latter thoroughfare. He made a dart after the runaway and, catching up, followed along by the side of the animal. Finding that the bridle was gone he resorted to the very good expedient of grabbing one of the horse's ears. Thus most unexpectedly taken in tow the animal slackened its speed and was soon stopped. The owner proved to be Major Seward. The horse was tied on Merchant street but, becoming frightened, had broken loose from its bridle, run down Merchant street, up Nuuanu and then on to King where it was stopped.

## Card of Thanks.

The officers and members of Geo. W. de Long Post, No. 45, G. A. R., desire to acknowledge, in a public manner, the assistance and support individually and collectively given them on Wednesday evening. Special thanks are due to Lieutenant-Commander Speyers, of the U. S. S. Bennington, as also to the officers and men of that vessel; the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of the Interior; Colonel McLean, commander of the N. G. H.; Messrs Lewers & Cooke, W. M. Larsen, Hopp & Co., Ordway & Porter, H. H. Williams. The press of Honolulu have granted us especial favors. The hearty response of the public generally causes us to feel grateful beyond expression.

## The Contested Election.

The matter of the contested election of Holstein and Young was before the Supreme Court yesterday and postponed until Saturday on account of the absence of Justice Frear. Statements of Alex. Yonug was taken but not acted upon as the law reads that the case must be heard before the full bench.

## Military Bicycle Test.

A test run of 450 miles across the country from Fort Meade to Fort Yates and back was recently made under orders from Colonel Sumner by Lieutenant Cabell and two privates from the cavalry stationed at Fort Meade. The trail lay over rough roads, the broken and difficult country along the Cheyenne and stretches of prairie covered with hillocks, gopher mounds and bunch grass—conditions which made some parts of the journey arduous. Allowing one day's rest at Fort Yates, however, they were on the road but seven-and-a-half days. A troop of cavalry would require from eight to nine days to accomplish the march, and the result tends to confirm the prediction of experts that the bicycle is destined to perform an important function in the military operations of the future.

## A New Yacht.

For the past two and one-half months W. I. Ball, the boat-builder, has been working on a center-board sloop yacht for Clarence Macfarlane, and yesterday afternoon it was launched at the foot of Alakea street.

The "Ukulele," the new yacht, is 20 feet long with a 15-foot water line and a 7 by 6 beam. Her mast is 27 feet high. She is painted white with blue trimmings.

The "Ukulele" sits well in the water, appearing as light as a feather. She was admired by a large number of people yesterday. The yacht is built to go and will enter a race with the very best in the harbor if such a contest can be arranged for.

## The Kamehameha Concert.

The first public entertainment of Kamehameha school for girls will be given at Independence Park Saturday evening, Feb. 15th. Admission 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats for sale at the Hobron Drug Co. Entertainment begins at 8 o'clock.

Professor Berger will assist at the Kamehameha concert Saturday evening.

## Stuck in the Keil Canal.

There seems to be great difficulty in the passage of the North Sea Baltic Canal by large ships. Recently the Brazilian man-of-war "24 de Maio" had considerable difficulty in passing through. She was absolutely fast near Kilometer 39, and was floated after considerable labor and by aid of several tugs, only after the flood tide had set in. The steamer Hans ran aground in the canal just east of Borgstedt; tugs were sent to her assistance and the locks were opened at flood tide and closed immediately thereafter in the hopes of increasing the depth of the canal by a few inches. The British steamer Axminster also stranded near Burg. The condition of the canal at present is anything but satisfactory, and it has happened that the passage, instead of being made within eleven hours, as provided in the rules and regulations for the use of the canal, has taken as long as forty hours.

## THE PROPER TIME

When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the open spring weather and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long siege of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all form reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

## BY AUTHORITY.

DR. ST. D. G. WALTERS has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Lihue, Island of Kauai, vice S. W. Wilcox, resigned. The Board now consists of:

Dr. St. D. G. Walters, Chairman;  
J. H. K. Kaiwi;

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, February 4th, 1896.  
1731-3t

MRS. SUSAN KEKELA has this day been appointed an Agent to grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Waianae, Island of Oahu.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, February 4, 1896.  
1731-3t

## Liquor Commission Notice.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION appointed to report to the coming session of the Legislature upon the Liquor Traffic, being desirous of obtaining as full an expression of Public Opinion as possible upon the subject, invite any Individuals or Societies who desire to offer any suggestions to the Commission to present same in writing as soon as possible. Any pamphlets or reports upon the subject will also be gladly received.

Address:  
H. WATERHOUSE, Chairman,  
or F. J. LOWREY, Secretary,  
Liquor Commission.  
4222-1w 1732-2t

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Brodie.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Administrator of the Estate of John Brodie, deceased, of Honolulu, Oahu, I hereby request all persons who are indebted to the said Estate or to the firm of Brodie & Murray to make immediate payment to me at my office in Honolulu. And I also hereby notify all persons having claims against such Estate or said firm of Brodie & Murray, to present such claims to me, duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, within six months from date hereof or the same will be forever barred.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Administrator Estate of John Brodie,  
Office over Bishop's bank,  
Honolulu, February 11 1896.  
4222-2t 173-4w

## FILTERS.

The report of the executive officer of the Board of Health relative to the condition of the Nuuanu reservoirs is suggestive of something dangerous to health. It also suggests filters, good filters, something that will effectually separate the water from mud and filth.

Nature has done much toward providing the people with necessities; it has also done a little toward securing for the people, luxuries. In some localities a filter is a luxury, in others, Honolulu for instance, it is a necessity, but the natural filters that are sold have been much improved by the ingenuity of man.

Charcoal is admitted to be the most thorough purifying agent known, consequently Messrs. Slack & Brownlow selected it for use in the manufacture of their filters. And we are the agents for this particular brand of filter in Honolulu, a sufficient guarantee, by the way, of the character of the article.

The latest invoices show three different styles of the S. & B. Filters and these we have in stock, just opened them, in fact, and we want your attention.

No. 1, (we will call it No. 1) is fitted with a movable plate, so that when necessary, the carbon may be taken out and washed. It has also a movable lining allowing access to every part of the interior, which may be kept perfectly sweet and clean.

No. 2 and 3 are provided with the same conveniences for cleaning as the other, but they have the important addition that every part, including the pure water chamber, is accessible, giving them all the requirements of a "Perfect Filter."

The price of the S. & B. filter is below the others. You should have one, because it is a necessity.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.



## THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Suggestions Regarding Its Restriction.

MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT.

Next to Prohibition Comes Restriction—One Company to Control the Business—Six Per Cent. Profit Allowed—Heavy Capital.

The meeting called by the joint committee of the W. C. T. U. and the Y. M. C. A. met with a number of invited friends in the parlor of the association last evening.

J. B. Atherton was elected chairman of the committee and W. W. Hall secretary. Rev. H. W. Peck, at the request of the chair, announced that the object of the meeting was to discuss certain plans for reducing the evils of the liquor traffic in Hawaii. At present this line of trade is, practically, controlled by two firms in Honolulu. The revenue obtained by the Government from the issuance of liquor licenses amounted to \$24,000 per annum, and the idea was to formulate a plan whereby the number of places for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors might be restricted.

The importation and sale of liquor would be in the hands of a corporation of reputable citizens and the capital stock of the company would be not less than \$200,000, of which 60 per cent. would be paid in.

The net earnings of the liquor company above six per cent. on the par value of the stock would be paid into the Government to be used for the support of various institutions to be named.

The charter or franchise for this business was to be for a period of not more than twenty-five years, though it may be for a shorter period if the Legislature should wish.

In the discussion which followed, Mrs. J. M. Whitney said she favored prohibition, but a number of people with whom she had conversed on the subject thought that was impracticable. The motto of the W. C. T. U. is prohibition, and the ladies of that society would not be satisfied with anything less than the most.

Dr. Hyde thought prohibition impracticable, so he favored the next best thing which, in his opinion, was restriction, and this meant the gradual falling off of the traffic. He thought those present were a unit against brewing or distilling on the islands.

Hon. W. R. Castle, who was present to listen, rather than discuss, was asked to say what he knew of the bill which the association would present. He said it was a combination of the best points of the liquor laws of Norway and South Carolina, adding that the Norway law had worked well in Norway and the law in South Carolina while, disliked by its enemies had had the effect of cleaning out the groceries in Charleston. (It may be stated here that in South Carolina and Georgia nearly every retail grocery shop had a saloon attachment. Ed.) In Norway through the enforcement of the law the sale of brandy, which was the principal drink there, had fallen off but the sale of beer and wine had increased. It was quite probable an amendment to the law would be made to cover this.

Various sections in the proposed bill were discussed and a committee appointed to represent the Y. M. C. A. and W. C. T. U. before the temperance commission consists of Messrs. Peck, Bowen and W. R. Castle, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Green.

## Court Notes.

In the injunction proceedings of Almira Kahanani vs. James Ashford, plaintiff says that her bill is true and that she will prove the same as the court shall direct, and that defendant's answer is insufficient and untrue in so far as the same is responsible to her bill, all of which she will prove.

Hartwell, Thurston and Stanley for plaintiff.

In action of California Feed Company against the Club Stables Company, Judge Carter has issued an order of sale to take place on the 14th inst. at 12 o'clock noon. Upset price \$4750. Mrs. Moorehead, the landlady of the Stables

Company asks leave to distrain for rent due and unpaid.

Paia Kamaka (w.) has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Paia Kamaka, deceased.

In the Circuit Court Pipilani was acquitted of the charge of larceny in the fourth degree.

Malia Silva has been appointed temporary administratrix of the estate of John R. Silva, deceased.

The motion of J. W. McDonald et al. to have Club Stables Co. declared bankrupt has been denied by Judge Carter.

Judge Carter has denied request of Margaret Moorhead for permission to distrain the Club Stables Co. for rent due and unpaid.

The petition of J. W. McDonald et al. to annul proceedings in case of California Feed Co. vs. Club Stables Co. has been denied by Judge Carter.

Same parties have appealed from Judge Carter's order to sell the property at upset price of \$4750.

## THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER.

Preparations Going On Committees Appointed.

Friday, February 21st, will be a busy one for the Ladies' Temperance Union; in fact, they are already busying themselves with arrangements for the New England dinner to be given at that time, from 5 to 7 o'clock, on Haaalea Lawn. Chowder, Boston baked beans, brown bread, meats, pies and Indian pudding will be there to tempt the palate. For all these good things, with the exception of pie, for which an extra charge will be made, the small sum of fifty cents will be asked.

Mrs. Chapin will have charge of the tables and decorations; Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Mrs. W. H. Harris and Miss Forbes, of the meats of all kinds; Mrs. O. H. Gulick, of the beans and brown bread; Mrs. Bowen, of the pies and Indian pudding; Miss H. S. Judd and Miss K. Gray, of the tea and coffee; Mrs. Dr. Whitney, of bread and butter; Mrs. Dr. Day and Miss Hopper, of the candy stand; W. J. Forbes will dispense the soda-water.

Mrs. E. W. Jordan will have the general supervision of the arrangements. She will be assisted by the ladies already mentioned, together with Mrs. T. H. Hobron.

Mrs. Warriner, as matron, will have general supervision over the young ladies who are to assist at the various tables.

The ladies who have the dinner in hand are well known as enthusiastic workers, so that it can be nothing but a success. Everyone who can possibly do so should tell their cooks to take a vacation on the afternoon and evening of the 21st, and be present on Haaalea Lawn to partake of the good things which will surely be found there.

## A Leap Year Party.

There is to be a leap year party on Tuesday evening, February 18th, and of course the hearts of the gentlemen, young and old, are all in a flutter of excitement and expectation over the event. They are discussing what they shall wear and the wraps they shall use to keep prospective rain or wind off their dainty garments.

Independence Park pavilion will be the scene of the evening's festivities, and certainly no better place could possibly have been chosen.

The ladies who have charge of the arrangements for the dance are Mesdames T. R. Walker, F. W. Macfarlane, A. Fuller, Wm. Wilder, J. H. Soper, R. Lewers, C. L. Wight, J. Creighton and T. J. King.

Invitations were issued yesterday morning to the various ladies expected to attend, with the instruction to bring some one.

The men are discussing how they will feel when once in the hall and at the mercy of the "Powers That Be" for the evening. They are studying up all the little ins and outs as practiced by the fair sex on ordinary occasions. That they will lose sleep over the anticipation of things to happen on the evening of the dance seems assured. How foolish one will feel when a lady steps up and says: "Come and take an ice with me." But how foolish the other side will feel when one of the evening's subdued spirits repeats in agitated tones the oft-heard remark: "My card is full."

## Throw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y. was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says his ailment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO., agents for H.I.

## THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Rather Dry Meeting Yesterday.

ABOUT THE NUANU RESERVOIRS.

Mr. Reynolds Considers Them Bad. Reports of the Fish Inspector—Applications Denied—Mr. Rhodes at Molokai—Leper for the Settlement.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. Some time was spent in awaiting members enough to complete a quorum. The effects of Chinese new year were playfully suggested by one of the members while waiting, but those referred to soon turned up smiling, with no apparent appearance of a midday cup. Those present were President Smith, members Reynolds, Dr. Wood, Dr. Emerson, Dr. Day, Keilipio, together with Dr. Monsarrat and Deputy Marshal Hitchcock.

The fish report of Inspector Keilipio showed some 3500 fish received at the market during the past week. These represented thirty-five different kinds of fish from twenty-three places.

Mr. Myer wrote from the leper settlement telling of the arrival of Mr. Rhodes and assistant at Kalaupapa and saying that they were getting things in readiness to begin the work of tree planting.

Dr. Monsarrat's report on the mitigation act showed an increase of Japanese women registered. There are now seventy out of 110.

The list of lepers at the Kalihi receiving station was presented. Moved that the afflicted be sent to Kalaupapa as soon as possible.

Kahookano, a resident of Haka-lau, Hawaii, was present and asked the Board that he be allowed to go to the leper settlement where his wife will soon be transported. He said she was perfectly able to take care of herself, but he simply wanted to go and be with her out of aloha. Another request came from a woman by the name of Kanui that she be allowed to go with her husband to Kalaupapa. The requests were voted on together and denied.

A petition was received from John F. Colburn, E. C. Winston and Geo. McLeod to the effect that they be allowed to establish a fish-market for the sale of fresh fish at the south west corner of King and Maunakea streets. They guaranteed that a proper building would be erected and concrete floors and in order to assure cleanliness, also that all filth and dirt would be removed by pipes leading out into the bay, that marble tops would be used on the tables and that the running of the whole establishment would be subject to the rules and regulations of the Board of Health. The matter was referred to the Minister of the Interior.

Agent Reynolds made the following report on his inspection tour of reservoirs in Nuanu valley:

Acting under instructions from the Board, I made a visit of inspection to the reservoirs in Nuanu Valley, and beg to submit the following report:

No. 1 reservoir, near the Electric Light Station, is guarded from drainage from the road for about three hundred yards mauka by a high bank running parallel with the road, but receives considerable drainage from the road above that point.

No. 2 reservoir is crossed by the road and receives all the drainage for a long distance mauka.

No. 3 also receives drainage from the road, and, during rainy weather, the whole of them take the drainage from the side hills which are covered with rank vegetation, and on which a number of cattle are grazing.

The three reservoirs are nothing more than huge mud-holes, and, although they have been flushed of their water, the mud still remains.

The loss of water from seepage and evaporation in dry weather must be enormous.

A visit to Laakaha will convince anyone that Houou is blessed with a good supply of pure water, if the same could be conveyed direct from that place to the city without further contamination or loss from seepage.

There are several good sites for reservoirs in the neighborhood of the water station, and a reservoir of about 150 feet diameter and 20 feet deep, laid up with stone and cement, would hold 2,500,000 gallons, which could be piped direct to the city, the overflow from the same could run into the present reservoirs and be used for electric light power in case of fire, etc.

President Smith said that certificates of death made out by Chinese doctors would have to be remedied before being accepted by the Board. He had one in which the physician gave the cause of death of a patient as "sickness," another was "eruptions."

## E. O. HALL &amp; SON,

LIMITED,

Ship Chandlers

— AND —

## Hardware Merchants

Receive Merchandise constantly from the United States and Europe. We have just received

Horse Shoes, Wheel Barrows

Blacksmiths' Tools, Waukegan Barbed Wire, Wire Netting, all kinds; Plain Galvanized Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools of all kinds,

Success Water Filters

THE BEST KIND:

Road Scrapers, Feed Cutters, Half's Aluminum Cane Knives,

LAWN MOWERS,

Hoes and Handles, Picks and Mattocks,

Hall's Plows & Breakers

These are selling fast and you should send your orders in soon.

FOLDING CLOTHES

DRYING RACKS,

These Racks fold up like an umbrella. Every household should have one.

CHARCOAL IRONS,

Ox Yokes and Bows,

Mixed Paints, Turpentine,

Tar, Pitch, Asphaltum,

Plaster of Paris.

Kakaako Salt

Whiting, Rosin,

Headquarters for the Columbia, Rambler and Stearns Bicycles—the best made.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.,

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,

Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,

and Sores of all kinds, its effects are

marvellous.

It cures Old Sores,

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face,

Cures Scoury Sores,

Cures Cancerous Ulcers,

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,

Cures Glandular Swellings,

Cures the blood from all impure matter,

from whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

FOR RENT!

— THE —

Commodious New Store

WITH CELLAR

— IN THE —

VON HOLT BLOCK,

King Street.

These premises adjoin the new store soon to be occupied by W.W. Dimond. For particulars, apply to the

Manager Hawaiian Gazette

COMPANY, LIMITED,

Von Holt Block.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremer Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

First Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894.

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital, £87,500 0 0

2—Fire Funds, £2,410,992 7 3

3—Life and Annuity Funds, £8,772,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch, £1,546,856 18 7

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, £1,359,821 10 9

£2,906,678 15 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

## BENSON, SMITH &amp; CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

## PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.



## PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Happy Times Among the Chinese.

## BIG TIME AT THE CLUB HOUSE.

The Merchants Receive and Celebrate—Able Sets a Fine Dinner. Aswan Entertains His Friends in Great Style—Other Festivities.

"Konohi" is quite an institution in Honolulu, and almost the entire population looks forward to it as an event which requires particular notice. On the first day of the New Year, in the store of the Chinese merchant or in the club rooms of the United Chinese societies, the white merchant, the banker and the professional men touch



GOO KIM,  
President United Chinese Society.

elbows with the representatives of foreign governments all over the world in extending congratulations to the Chinese residing here.

The relations which this nationality has borne to the white merchants

twelve until two the table was surrounded by Government officials, members of the diplomatic and consular corps and many prominent residents.

The society was organized for the benefit of Chinese and was chartered under the laws of Hawaii, August 27, 1884, by Chung King Chin (C. Ale) and Goo Kim.

In Chinese it is known "Chin Wa Hui Quon." As a chartered company it has the right to hold personal and real estate for the use and benefit of its objects and purposes to the amount of \$200,000. The lot and building of the society cost \$20,000. That the society has the moral support of the Chinese government is evident by the fact that on the wall in the meeting room and opposite the chairs of the president and vice-president is a handsome illuminated banner written by the hand of the Viceroy of China.

Having paid respects to the Commercial Agent and the committee, the guests scattered through the different sections of the Chinese quarters and made calls on the individuals.

Ahlo at the corner of Chaplain lane and Nuuanu serves a good dinner and the understands perfectly the assortment of wines to go with the dinner. His reputation in this respect has increased his list of visitors during the past ten years to an extent that he must either set one poor dinner or enlarge his dining room. Ahlo is a caterer, and he knows how the articles should be cooked and served. This reputation has earned for him the sobriquet "the gourmet's friend," and he deserves it.

Chu Gem, manager for Quong Sam Kee, at the corner of Hotel and Maunakea streets, does not set a lunch, but he provides an abundance of other and less solid refreshments. He spent a good portion of yesterday supplying his numerous friends with bottles of sparkling champagne and making them feel very much at home in many ways. The table decorations at this store were elaborate, and the panels behind the table and around the room not to be forgotten.

Lu Lek, manager for Yuen Chang, on Hotel street, dispensed all kinds of refreshments during the day, and his liberality and dexterity in opening bottles of liquids was the cause of several headaches later in the day.

Quite a number of gentlemen who did not avail themselves of the invitation extended by Ahlo called on Aswan on Nuuanu street and did ample justice to a capital dinner provided by this old-time gentleman and prepared by his daughter, Mrs. Ed. Imhoff. The salads, potato and chicken, were veritable dream-land culinary art. The tables were loaded down

Among the other prominent merchants upon whom a number of foreigners called were the following: Wing Wo Chan, Wing Mow Chan, Liu Tai Co., Hop Hing, Kwong Hip Lung, Wing Wo Tai, Tong On Jan, Wing Tai Lung and many others.

HONOLULU CRICKET CLUB  
To Give a Smoker on Saturday, February 29th.

A meeting of the board of management of the Honolulu Cricket Club was held at the home of Mr. M. Brasch last Tuesday night.

Wray Taylor was added to the committee on club smoker to take place on Saturday evening, Feb. 29th. Tickets for this entertainment will be \$1.50. Previous occasions of the kind have always met with marked success, and the committee in charge of arrangements have decided that this shall be no exception to the rule. The last smoker, given in the Scottish Thistle Club hall, is very pleasantly remembered by those who were so fortunate as to be present.

Messrs. W. F. Reynolds, A. Hatfield and T. Lishman were appointed on the sub-committee to see that the grounds are put in proper condition.

Messrs. F. Auerbach, C. H. W. Norton and W. H. Paine were appointed a committee to report on building a club house.

W. F. Reynolds was appointed a committee of one to have rules printed.

The Honolulu Cricket Club is in a most prosperous condition. All bills have been paid and a balance still remains in the treasury. The members are expecting to have some interesting matches during the coming season.

## A BIG BENEFIT.

Tent Crowded to the Doors—A Grand Performance.

The G. A. R. benefit at Wirth's circus tent was a glorious success financially and artistically. There were extra numbers on the program, and the artists acquitted themselves admirably.

The tent was profusely decorated with handsome flags of all nations, and for this the committee tender thanks to Captain Pigman, of the Bennington. The Hawaiian band, with Prof. Berger on the foretop, was present—thanks to Minister Cooper; and the tent was jammed in every part—thanks to the good friends who felt an interest in the institution it was to help; and to Mr. Wirth, proprietor of the circus, and T. E. Evans, manager of the Japanese acrobats, for providing such an excellent performance.

There will be another performance tonight, and every night this week, and Mr. Wirth will be delighted to see as many smiling faces in the tent as there were last night.

## Cream Baking Powder.

Dr. Price's baking powder has stood the test of years and is today at the head of all "helpers in the kitchen." At the World's Fair in Chicago this preparation received the highest award, both medal and diploma, and is taking awards from consumers wherever it is sold. Lewis & Co. are the Honolulu agents.

## Commander Booth.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—At Salvation Army headquarters today it was said that Commander Ballington Booth would give up command of the Army in America, the first week in April. He has no idea where he will be sent. His sister, Mrs. Cibern, who has been at the head of the Army in France, will also be recalled and sent to some other field.

The papers transferring the property at Fort and Beretania streets from W. G. Irwin and Bruce Waring & Co. were signed at 5 p.m. on Tuesday. It is the intention of Mr. Waring to build a brick block of stores on the site. In connection with this, it is rumored that the Love property from the Club Stables to Chaplain lane will be improved in the same way.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours, as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "It took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than any thing else has ever done for me." For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H.I.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

Beauty and Purity  
Found in Cuticura

CUTICURA realizes the greatest of human blessings, a skin without blemish and a body nourished with Pure Blood.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for every form of Skin, Scalp, and Blood Disease, with loss of Hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.  
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUMR, Secretary and Treasurer.  
P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

## One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery of the Hawaiian Islands have, is the nearness and easy accessibility to the most romantic and picturesque points.

ANOTHER OF THE  
ADVANTAGES

Is that we keep constantly on hand a full stock of photographic supplies. For the holidays, we are offering you a camera called the

\$8.00 NO. 2 BULLET \$8.00

(LOADED.)

Measures 4 1/2 x 4 3/4 x 5 3/4 inches; makes a picture 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches, and weighs loaded for 12 pictures, only 21 ounces. One button does it. The shutter is simplicity itself. To make a snap shot, slide the button to the left as far as it will go. This sets the shutter. Press the button down. This makes the exposure. There are no plugs or lens caps to lose, no extra levers, no complicated mechanism—one button does it all.

\$5.50 ALSO THE Pocket Kodak \$5.50

Is about as big as a well filled purse and weighs on y 5 ounces. Uses roll films 12 or 18 exposures. Both can be loaded at daylight. Perfect in workmanship. Rich and dainty in finish.

## HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.

For Twenty  
Years

We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woollens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

Are just in receipt of Large Importations by their iron works "Paul Thompson" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment

OF

## DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regatta Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.,

In the Latest Styles.

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc.

## TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Silks, Shirts, Linings, Sewing Linen, Italian Cloth, Moccasins, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns, etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls.

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rock-stein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, etc., etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Salt Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth.

Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and 3 best, Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Dampers and Corks.

ALSO

## HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE.

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

## JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN



## Steel and Iron Ranges,

STOVES AND PICTURES,

## Housekeeping Goods,

AND

KITCHEN UTENSILS,

Agate Ware, Rubber Hose,

PUMPS, ETC.

## PLUMBING,

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Work.

## DIAMOND BLOCK

KING STREET.

LEWIS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

111 FORT STREET.

Telephone 240. P. O. Box 29



At Hawaiian Gazette Office.

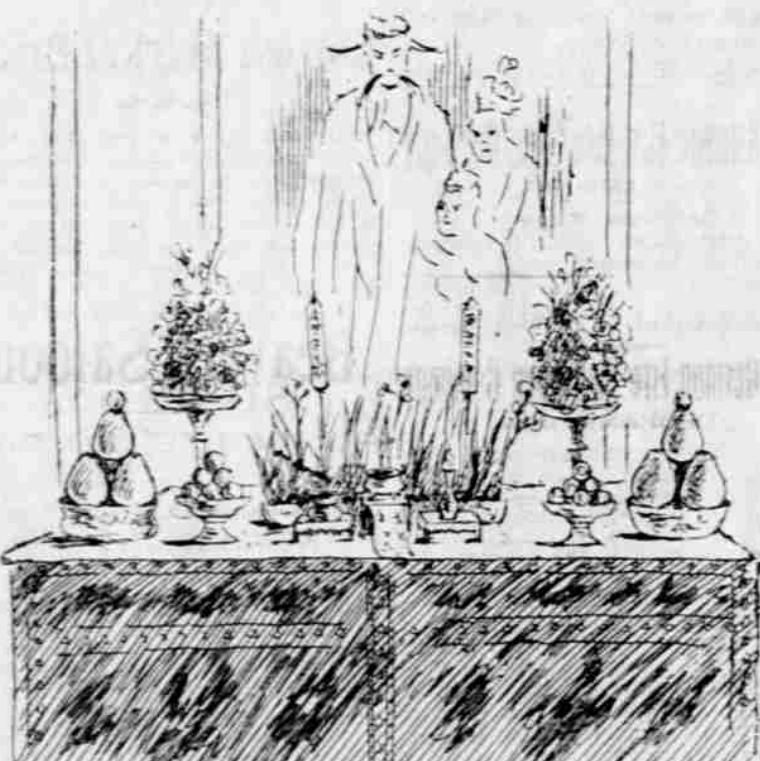


TABLE DECORATIONS.  
Kwong Sam Kee Store.

and the Hawaiians have been both friendly and profitable. While slow to adopt the manners and customs of the people of the effete East here in Honolulu they have been in closest touch with the people; hence the desire to make calls on New Year's day.

The day was more generally observed yesterday than for some years, probably, because of the settled condition of affairs on the islands. Last year there were no fireworks on account of the revolution, but this time it is different and there is an evil spirit floating around anywhere within the boundaries of the Chinese district: his wings and tail piece must be, at least, scorched.

From six o'clock Wednesday night until long past noon yesterday there was a constant din and it is safe to say that more than a million fire crackers went up in smoke during that time.

With the exception of a few eating houses and fruit stores business among the Chinese was suspended and the day was given up to feasting and a general exchange of calls.

The merchants generally kept open house and tables in the stores or back rooms of their establishments were loaded down with good things solid and liquid.

Besides the delicacies for the inner man, there is a lot of highly-decorated candles and cards, and the never-to-be-neglected saucer of China lilies, the luck of whose owner depends largely upon the number of blossoms the plant bears.

The center of attraction from half-past eleven until two was the Chinese Club house on King street, near Nuuanu. Following the usual custom, Minister Cooper sent the Government band to the house and, during the hours of reception, musical selections were rendered.

In a room at the head of the stairs the following Chinese merchants received the callers:

Goo Kim, Chinese Consular Agent, President of the United Chinese Societies, Chu Gem, Wong Kwai, Wong Kow, Leong, Ting Kung, C. Winam, Ho Fong, Chang Kim, Lum Tung Chun, Wai Ring, Dai Kwai, H. Sing Fook, Ng Chan, Ng Ging, Wong Pui Mun, Chow Choy, Wee Shing, Owing Yee Shun.

with good things cooked as only Mrs. Imhoff can cook them.

Mr. Aswan came to the islands in 1851. He was engaged in the dry goods business on Maunakea street until the benefits of the reciprocity treaty were explained to him and



ASWAN.

what a good thing he would have if he went into the cultivation of rice. He acquired leaseholds at Anahole, Kaneohe and Laie and began planting. When he retired two years ago the output of his crop was about forty tons each season. Not a bad showing.

During his residence here Aswan has made a host of friends among the white people, and by his honesty and integrity in business dealings he has retained their friendship.

Another prominent member of the society who did the honors at his Nuuanu street store was W. Ahana, the tailor. Everyone knows Ahana because he is a liberal advertiser and from the number of persons who called on him yesterday it may be inferred that he knows everybody.

Ahana had an assortment of fruits and confections on his table and of drinkables in his sideboard that would tempt the palate of anyone and he dealt it out with a liberal hand.



## ARRIVALS

DEPARTURES

### IMPORTS

## EXPORTS

**PASSENGERS.**

DEPARTURES.

TOTAL RAINFALL FOR THE  
YEAR 1895.

HAWAII—

Puomalei .....	1400	68.72
Hana .....	200	67.89
Olowalu .....	15	10.64
Kaanapali.....	15	28.52

MOLOKAI—		
Mapulehu .....	70	38.82
OAHU—		
Punahou W. Bureau	50	38 14
Kulaokahua .....	50	27.97
.....	15	21.50

King St. (Kewalo)	15	31.59
Kapiolani Park	10	23.21
Manoa	100	50.11
Pauoa	50	42.62
Insane Asylum	30	42.18
Nuuanu (School St.)	50	41.03
ST. ANNE'S (337-1111)	000	00.00

Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	290	64.48
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn)	405	78.95
Nuuanu (H't-way H)	730	92.50
Nuuanu, Lookalia	850	145.40
Maunawili	300	78.60
Kahuku	25	35.77
Wai.	20	90.40

Waialeale .....	15	27.48
Ewa Plantation.....	60	30.84
<b>KAUAI—</b>		
Lihue, Grove Farm..	200	34.49
Lihue (Molokoa)....	300	50.50
Hanalei.....	200	41.33

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

In Vacation, February 1, 1896.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY JUDD C. J.

The petition in this case is as fol-

Executor of Estate of Mary Winter Foster.  
Honolulu, February 4, 1896. 1732-1733